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The Brand Peonies

Brand Nursery Company

Faribault, Minnesota

U. S. A.

The Brand Peony Gardens carried on by the Brand Nursery Company are located at Faribault, Minnesota, fifty miles directly south of St. Paul and Minneapolis. Our grounds are situated within the corporation limits in the eastern portion of the city on the hills which lie on the eastern bank of the beautiful Straight River. We are located in one of the world's great natural beauty spots, in just such a place as one might expect to find the home of those who like to gather about them great beds of flowers. Our great fields of peonies are situated upon the high lands which overlook the city from the east, on the very southern edge of the Great Woods of Minnesota. To the north and to the east as a background lie the everlasting hills. To the south and to the west circles the wooded, picturesque valley of the Straight. Beyond the river stretching mile upon mile, as far as the eye can reach spreads a wondrous prairie dotted thick with natural and artificial groves. Immediately to the west the southern edge of the Great Woods meets the prairie and circling afar off westward sends down an arm to make a distant western horizon and a background for the sparkling waters of quiet lake and running river.

The Faribault Nursery of which these Peony Gardens are a part was established in 1868 by Mr. O. F. Brand, now retired, pioneer nurseryman of Minnesota. From a small beginning the business has gradually grown until it now covers over two hundred acres.

A general nursery business is carried on, but for the last fifteen years especial time and attention have been devoted to the cultivation of the Peony. Of more recent years still a good deal of attention has been given the German Iris, Perennial Phlox, and many others of the more desirable perennials found suitable and hardy enough for our climate.

Mr. O. F. Brand was a great lover of flowers. His favorite flower was the peony. At the start he had the old fashioned dark red peony, *Officinalis Rubra*, the white peony, *Whitleji*, and the pink *Edulis Superba*. To these sorts, as he became familiar with desirable varieties, he continually added until about the year 1890, when becoming imbued with the idea of making a great collection, he began a rapid addition to his stock. The great growers of America, England, France, and Japan were patronized. By 1910 the collection numbered over a thousand varieties, probably the greatest in the world.

In 1910 Mr. O. F. Brand retired from the business and the entire collection then owned by himself and son A. M. Brand passed into the hands of the Brand Nursery Company.

A great collection such as this was a cumbersome thing to handle. It is almost an impossibility to keep so many varieties separate and true. Then again many varieties resembled one another so closely that one would do for several, some sorts were of but mediocre quality, others although good were shy bloomers. So it was decided to cut the collection down until only the best remained. This has been done, and now we have what we consider as good a collection as can be found anywhere in the world. A practical demonstration has shown us what varieties of those in general cultivation are desirable and the balance have been eliminated.

THE PEONY, THE FLOWER OF FLOWERS. Of all flowers the Peony is the most desirable. It is as hardy as the Poplar and the Oak. It will do well in almost

any soil. When once planted it is sure to grow. It will produce beautiful flowers under treatment where no other flower would live, and when given a little extra care it quickly responds and gives us the most beautiful flowers in the world. It has outlived the rose. It now reigns Queen of Flowers. It adapts itself to more places than any other flower. It is beautiful in the garden and on the lawn. It goes well as a border about walks and driveways. It is good for dotting here and there in front of tall and among low shrubs. It can be planted in fence corners and in odd spots about the field where its striking colors often lend a touch of brightness to the general landscape. It is most beautiful when planted in great fields, for then there is no flower that will compare with it. It is to be had in all colors from the purest white, through cream, yellow, pink, lavender, crimson, scarlet and maroon. It is the flower "of the millions and for the millionaire." Most people who are not acquainted with the modern peony think of it as grandmother's peony. But although *Officinalis Rubra* one of grandmother's peonies, has never been surpassed, grand-

mother of the olden days never knew of the beauty and the fragrance of the peony of today. The great peonies as we now have them come from *Peony Albiflora*, found growing wild in the barren soil of the cold and wind swept plains of Siberia. It is a Child of the North and fears not the cold of any climate where grain will grow, and of all flowers it absolutely requires no protection whatever in the winter.

CULTIVATION. Although doing well in almost any soil still it is a heavy feeder and does best in a rich soil with a good underlying sub-soil and where there is good natural drainage. The peony is a gross feeder and on sandy soils needs lots of fertilizing and water to bring best results. In case of loose, sandy soils underlaid with gravel it is best to remove the soil to a depth of three feet and fill in with a good clay loam. Care must also be taken not to plant in depressions where water is apt to stand in the springtime. The freezing and thawing at that time of the year with water over the plants causes a heaving in the soil which tears the tops and buds from the roots and so kills the plant.

Many writers say that after once planted the Peony will take care of itself. In a way this is true. You can plant a

peony right out in the sod in a tree overgrown lawn, and if a little care is taken in the planting the root will grow and bloom for years. You can plant individual plants here and there in odd spots in meadows and in open spots among trees in plantings on big estates, or in odd corners in small places, and seemingly without any care, the plant will live and bloom prettily for years. But if you want what we who have grown up amongst the flowers would call great peonies you must give good cultivation. The Peony, like corn and the potato must have intense cultivation in order to come to its greatest perfection. When wanted in individual clumps and in peony beds on the lawn the plants should be cultivated at least once a week from the time the frost is out in the spring right up to the time the flowers are ready to burst into bloom. The best way to cultivate is to stir the soil, thoroughly to a depth of from one inch immediately about the plant to four inches deep a foot and a half from them. The best implement to do this cultivating with is a potato fork. If a large bed is planted in rows where horse cultivation is practical, good,



STRAIGHT RIVER NEAR OUR PEONY GARDENS.



VIEW OF OUR PEONY GARDEN.

deep tillage should be given the plants from the time they burst through the ground in the spring right up to the first opening of the flowers. Cultivation should be resumed after the flowering season is over, and kept up once every two weeks up to the first of August just to keep down weeds. If as the blooming season approaches, drought appears, water in large quantity may be applied with good results. Liquid manure is a good thing to apply at any time in the early part of the season and the plants quickly respond to its use.

Where great show flowers are wanted and one is willing to go to the expense, it is best to make special preparations in the bed. Remove the soil to the depth of two feet, keeping the surface soil if a good loam. Take in equal parts enough of good soil, well rotted cow manure and leaf mold if the latter is obtainable to make soil enough to fill your excavation. Mix these ingredients well together, let lie for a day or two and mix again, then fill into the bed and pack down solid. After having let the bed lie about a week, plant the roots with the buds about three inches under the surface of the soil, pack soil about the roots solid, tramping down hard with the heel of the shoe. When the ground is frozen, cover entire bed to depth of about four inches with coarse manure. In the spring remove this from immediately about the plants and work into the soil with a fork. When extra large blossoms are wanted all the buds except the main one should be removed as fast as they appear. It is best to dress all peony beds in the fall with a light dressing of manure and work this in in the spring.

TIME TO PLANT. The best time to plant the peony is during the first part of September. By so doing the plant has become rooted and thoroughly established by the time cold weather sets in and will produce very good blossoms the season after planting. But planting is just as safely done and the results are just as good with the exception of the first year's blooming if done any time in the fall from Sept. 1st. to the freeze up, and any time in the spring during the general planting season.

Many years of experience has taught us that the best sized root to plant is a good fair-sized division. The best peonies, those truest to type, are produced on a plant the

third year after it is planted from a well cut back division. In planting a division the soil can be packed firmly about it and not injure it in any way. It then starts an entirely new, clean growth. Its growth is much better than that of the average planted clumps. It is the root we plant for our own beds and the one we prefer to send out. It does not look quite so smooth as a one, two, or three year old root, but we prefer it. But we sell the larger roots if desired.

ITS ENEMIES. There is but one disease which troubles the peony and that is pretty well confined to France. It is a root disease and in America does not trouble us to any extent. Leaf rust sometimes appears during a succession of very wet seasons. Bordeaux mixture will check this. No insect troubles the peony unless it may be the ant. We have never been able to discover that it has done us any injury, but have received reports from many who say that with them it has injured the bud. Looking into these cases we universally find that the plants troubled were not cultivated and are of the opinion that if good cultivation methods had been pursued so as to compel the strong luxuriant growth the ants would have caused no trouble. The ant is after the sweet, sticky juice that exudes from the ball of the bud.

WAIT. As we have said before, a peony does not really become established until the third year after planting. Many great double varieties will come almost single the first year, are not very good the second, and do not come really good until the third year after planting. So if a flower does not come good at first, remember this. Wait until the third year and then if not what you think you have bought let us know.

We claim that in the case of each and every variety listed in this catalogue our stock is pure and true to name as we know the variety. If it should be that a mistake is made in filling an order and you get what you did not order and will let us know, we will cheerfully send the right variety.

Our beds now cover about six acres. We carry most varieties that are desirable of which we list one hundred kinds. We have many more sorts of which our stock is either too limited to offer or varieties which we are testing as to their merits before offering them for sale.

VISITORS. The blooming season opens with us as a general thing about the first of June and lasts about three weeks. The fields taking one year after another are at their best about the 10th of June. Parties desiring to see our Peonies had best come at this time and we extend a cordial invitation to them to do so. Write us and we will meet you at the depot.

REMITTANCES. Make all remittances by P. O. Money Order, Draft, Check, or Registered Letter to the Brand Nursery Company, Faribault, Minnesota.

SPECIAL PRICES. We have a large stock of varieties suitable for parking purposes which we hold at very attractive figures. Park Boards and parties desiring large lots will be furnished prices on application.

THE BRAND PEONIES. Mr. O. F. Brand has ever been by nature an experimentalist, especially along the line of the originating and bringing out of new fruits and flowers. In 1899 after having collected together what was probably the largest and best collection of varieties in the world he set about producing new varieties of his own. Using his great collection as a basis to work from, careful selections of seed were made and planted from year to year for a period of over ten years. In all some hundreds of thousands of seedlings were produced.

The development of new varieties of peonies is a work that calls for long waiting and much careful and patient work. As a rule the seed does not germinate until the second year after planting and the new plant does not bloom until the 3rd year after its germination. And then the bloom does not attain perfection until the third year after its first blossoming. This calls for eight years of long waiting for results. Few people are willing to wait so long. But when one can see thousands and thousands of different peonies coming on and knows that each plant is to produce a different blossom, and that possibly out of those thousands of blooms one variety better than anything that exists may come, the pleasure of anticipating this pays well for the labor and the waiting. Thousands upon thousands of new varieties have bloomed here in these gardens for the first time and out of these thousands a few of the very best varieties are offered to the public. Many of these varieties excel anything similar to them that we have ever seen. Others are markedly distinct from any variety that grows. There is no white peony that excels the variety Francis Willard, there is no other peony so bright a red as Longfellow, and when you behold Midnight in all his glory you see the blackest of the maroons. Martha Bulloch stands in a class by itself. We know of no peony like it. Among the whole list there is not a single medium class variety. The entire offering is the product of the most rigid selection. Below we list thirty-two varieties of Mr. Brand's best:

Amanda Yale (1907) large, loose semi-rose type. Color milk white with some petals heavily blotched carmine. Medium tall grower. Good bloomer. Prize peony Minnesota State Horticultural Society. Good. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Archie Brand (1913). First prize peony, seedling class, Minnesota State Horticultural Society. An even, deep shell-pink with silvery border. The petals closely massed, formed a solid head which is surrounded by broad drooping guard petals. An immense flower of the bomb type. There is an

indescribable beauty about this flower in its even, soft uniform color and the peculiar perfection of its form which attracts the eye from a long distance. Midseason, medium height, profuse bloomer. One of the very best of the Brand Peonies. Strong divisions, each \$10.00.

Aunt Ellen (1907). Large, loose, semi-rose. Rich uniform, purplish crimson with stamens showing golden among the petals. Early. Profuse bloomer on strong stems. This is a good bloomer year after year. One of those sorts always to be depended on. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Benjamin Franklin (1927). Medium sized blossoms of semi-rose type. A brilliant crimson with darker shadings at base of petals. Very tall, erect stems carrying single blossoms in great profusion. Medium early. This is one of the most striking of our dark peonies. A splendid commercial variety, also a fine sort for massing. Strong divisions, each \$2.00.

Charles McKellip (1907). Probably the most perfect in form of the crimson peonies. Opens rose-shaped and develops

into the plume type. The irregular rich, crimson petals of the center are mingled with gold stamens and surrounded by rows of broad, silky guard petals. We wish to emphasize that although this variety is not as free a bloomer as some others, it should be found in every collection of considerable size because of the perfect form of the flower and the deep, rich, ruby color of the individual blossom. Strong divisions, each \$5.00.

Chestnut Gowdy (1913). A striking example of the cone-shaped peony. The broad outer petals are silvery pink. These enclose a zone of fine irregularly shaped closely set petals of deep, rich cream, which in turn surround a prominent cone of broad pink petals splashed and tipped with crimson. The perfection of its form and its rich and delicately varied coloring have repeatedly caused it to be singled out for special admiration from a group of the finest varieties. The stems are long, slender, and strong bearing a single flower. The flower is of good substance, and when cut just as the bud is bursting this variety makes one of our best cut flowers. Medium late. Strong divisions each \$10.00.

Commodore Emge (1913). Medium bomb type. Dark

crimson. One color. Dwarf grower. Good strong stems. Profuse bloomer. Medium to late. A splendid sort where a row is wanted along a driveway, as its blossoms are held erect on stiff stems in such great profusion as to cover the plant completely, making one long uniform row of striking crimson. Strong division, each 75 cents, dozen \$6.00.

Darkness (1913). Single, large. Color very dark maroon with darker markings in lower half of petals which surround a bold cluster of golden stamens. Tall, strong stems, good bloomer. Very early. Of the thousands of single varieties produced by Mr. Brand this is the most striking and distinct. An exceptionally good cut flower. Strong divisions, each 75 cents, \$5.00 dozen.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox (1907). Markedly bomb shaped but with interesting variations in details. Deep shell pink. The elevated cup shaped center which is enclosed by a row of irregular crimson tipped petals is surrounded by many rows of irregular fringed petals, the outer ones sometimes becoming a rich cream. Around the central mass are many rows



RUTH BRAND

fringed petals becoming reflexed. Unusual in its form and varied coloring. Good cut flower. Very fragrant. Late. A remarkable variety. Very distinct. Strong divisions, each \$7.00.

Francis Willard (1907). A perfectly formed flower. Petals of varying sizes form a very large rounded flower often having a raised cup-shaped center enclosing gold stamens. Opens an exquisite bluish white with an occasional carmine touch, changing in the field to pure white. As a cut flower it remains a pinkish cream. Although delicate in appearance it is of good substance and an excellent cut flower. Altogether it is a wonderful combination of strength and delicacy, in our opinion a better peony than the Baroness Schroeder. Fragrant. Strong divisions, each \$10.00.

Harriet Farnsley Reddick (1913). Large semi-rose. Brilliant dark crimson with golden stamens showing among the petals. Medium height, erect, very profuse. Fragrant. Midseason to late. One of our best dark reds. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Harry Grandprey (1913). Medium size, globular, bomb. Prominent brilliant pink guard petals enclosing a round dome of intermingled incurved and twisted petals some of which are salmon, others almost golden and still others a pale sea shell pink. Flowers produced in goodly numbers on medium tall, strong stems. The most wonderful combination of colors in a good peony, we have ever seen. Remarkable. Strong divisions, each \$3.00.

Jeannette Oppiger (1913). Medium size, globular, bomb, guard petals prominent, reflex center petals rising and spreading gradually into a small, exquisitely formed dome. A flower of the most pleasing salmon pink with deep shadings of rose at base of petals. The blossoms come singly and are produced on stiff, slender stems. Midseason. A chaste little flower. Very pretty. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Judge Berry (1907). Large to very large, opening back, flat, semi-rose type. A flower hard to describe. The bud opens pink, the petals open farther and farther back until it becomes a great, flat plate-shaped bloom of surpassing beauty seven to eight inches in diameter. Ground color white washed with a soft delicate pink. Petals narrow, long, and fringed, with some stamens intermingled. Medium tall, very profuse bloomer, and always good. Very early. A masterpiece of the hybridizer's art. Had Mr. Brand produced but this one variety, lovers of the peony through all time would have said "well done." Strong divisions, each \$10.00.

Leona Kinney (1913). Medium size, semi-rose. A very dark crimson, almost maroon. Midseason. Borne a single flower to the stalk held well erect on stiff, wiry stems of medium height. Most very dark peonies are affected badly by intense heat. This variety does not have this defect. Some thing distinct and good. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Longfellow (1907). A bright crimson with a cherry tone. Perhaps the most brilliant of all the red peonies. A circle of golden stamens surrounds the central mass of petals, while the outer petals are slightly reflexed. Its erect habit, vivid color, and long season give it rare value either for home grounds or for landscape gardening on a larger scale. A fine companion for Francis Willard. Of equal height and blooming at the same time, they form a beautiful contrast. This

is the most brilliant peony in our whole list. Strong divisions, each \$10.00.

Little Sweetheart (1907). Small typical bomb, with prominent recurved guard petals of delicate salmon pink. Center petals open same shade and fade a trifle lighter. Dwarf, rigidly erect, covered with a perfect mass of bloom. Early midseason. A companion plant for Commodore Emge. Same height, same type, and like that variety excellent for planting in rows about a driveway. Beautiful. Can always be depended on. Strong divisions, each 75 cents \$6.00, dozen, \$50.00 100.

Lora Dexheimer (1913). Immense, cylindrical, semi-rose. Intense flaming crimson, shading darker at base of petals. Medium height, stiff stems holding but a single bloom, rigidly erect. Prodigious bloomer. Early. A splendid peony of the same flat type as Triumph de l'ex de Lisle so hard to find in this color. The splendid habit and bright color of this variety have marked it with us as of exceptional merit since we first selected it from the seed bed in 1904. Each succeeding year has but added to our good opinion of it. Of the first class. Strong divisions, each \$5.00.

Louisa Brand (1913). Medium sized, deep cone-shaped bloom, semi-rose type. Color an exquisite bluish white fading to white. The blossom as it opens resembles a beautiful white waterlily. The center surrounded by broad drooping guard petals gradually rises, the petals expand and the blossom becomes a tall delicate cone of glistening pink petals intermingled with golden stamens. A visitor from a distance to our gardens, a lover of the peony, looking over our new varieties when he reached this sort said "There is something wonderful, it has well paid me for my trip." Late midseason. Tall, clean foliage good bloomer. Strong divisions, each \$10.00.

Lyda (1907). A loose tuft of fringed bluish white petals surrounded by many fine fringed petals of deep cream. The broad reflex guard petals often tipped with carmine are again bluish white. Stems very long. A good white for late cutting. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Martha Bulloch (1907). Mammoth cup shaped blossom often 9 to 12 inches across. The largest of the good peonies. Deep rose pink in the

center, shading to silvery shell pink in the outer petals. Stalk strong and erect. Its size, its beautiful color, and its sturdy growth make it one of the most striking garden varieties. A single mammoth blossom against a background of green makes a sight not to be forgotten. Equally good for cutting. Strong and pleasing fragrance. The most striking and distinct of all our seedlings. Strong divisions, each \$15.00.

Mary Brand (1907). A vivid crimson with a silky sheen that gives it a wonderful brilliance. The golden stamens are scattered through the center of the mass of irregular fringed petals. The description of a single flower gives but a slight idea of the beauty of the growing plant. The single flowers are often immense, while many of the strong stems bear three or four large blossoms. The plant, which is of medium height, is often a mass of crimson bloom. Probably the best dark red peony in cultivation for lasting effects as a cut flower as well as in the garden. Not quite so bright in color as Longfellow but a much better bloomer. Strong fragrance. Medium late. Strong divisions, each \$15.00.



CHARLES MCKELLIP.

Midnight (1907). "The Black Peony." Large, loose semi-rose. Deep maroon plume shaped flower. The darkest peony we have ever seen. Large flower borne on long stiff stems. Beautiful in mass or in contrast. Magnificent cutting variety. Medium early, just before Longfellow. It is a question as to which is the better peony, Midnight or Prince of Darkness. Midnight is a trifle the larger and when grown side by side shows darker. But both should be in every good collection, for one year one will be better and the next year probably the other. Two magnificent varieties. Strong divisions, each \$3.00.

Moses Hull (1907). Broad outer petals of lively rose color surrounding fringed petals of pinkish cream, these in turn surrounding a cone-shaped center of deep pink petals with carmine touches. Very beautiful, robust grower, medium height. Medium season. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Mrs. A. G. Ruggles (1913). Large flat semi-rose. Ground color white delicately suffused with lilac, gradually fading to white. Flower opens out flat. Petals long, broad and fringed. Plant robust and tall. Very late. Fragrant. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Mrs. Carew (1907). Large full rose-shaped flower often seven inches in diameter. Delicate silvery blush, some inner petals with carmine edges. Often bloom in clusters of four to six. Excellent for cutting. This peony is named for the composer of the music for Longfellow's "Bridge." Strong divisions, each \$2.00.

Prince of Darkness (1907). Large, loose semi-rose. A rich, dark maroon peony of the typical rose shape. One of the very darkest peonies in cultivation. Petals slightly fringed with dark shadings on the edges. Opens early and lasts long. Free bloomer. Excellent for landscape effect and for cutting. Strong divisions, each \$2.00.

Richard Carvel (1913). Immense globular bomb. Flower bright all one shade of crimson. Guard petals, large, broad and prominent. Center petals gathered into an immense central dome. Early. Tall, very stout stems, annual and profuse bloomer. What Mons Jules Elie is to pinks this variety is to the early crimsons. A gem. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Ruth Brand (1907). Very large, compact bomb. Guard petals prominent, enclosing a grand ball of compact center petals. A uniform soft lavender pink splashed with deeper lavender. Tall, stems fine, graceful, and strong, holding but a single bloom. Medium season. Very beautiful in bud. A splendid variety to cut. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Sisters Annie (1907). Large, semi-rose. Ground color a delicate sea shell pink heavily suffused with deep rose. Edge of petals fringed. A beautiful flower of the deep, flat type with stamens showing among the petals. Tall, stout stems, medium season. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Wm. Penn (1907). Immense compact, semi-rose type. Color light rose changing to a more delicate rose at edge of petals. Edge of petals deeply notched. Plant of medium height, strong grower, lavish bloomer. Blooms are of such gigantic size that the strong stems need support to keep the flowers from the ground. Notwithstanding the great size of the blossoms they are of wonderful beauty. The most massive of all good peonies. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Winnifred Domme (1913). Medium sized, flower with

tall, prominent bomb center. Color a bright all one color crimson. Guard petals prominent, reflex. Center compact, dense. Dwarf habit, blossoms one to a stalk, and held rigidly erect. Very profuse. An annual bloomer and always good. In making our selections from the seedling beds we attempt to plant all varieties of a color side by side for comparison's sake. When in bloom this variety is so bright as to be distinguishable away across the patch from all others of its season. Medium early. A splendid variety. Strong divisions, each \$5.00.

SELECT LIST OF OTHER CHOICE PEONIES.

Alba Sulphurea (Calot 1860). Large splendidly built bomb-shaped flower. Guard petals prominent and pure white, center sulphur yellow. Flowers held erect on stiff stems. Our stock of this variety is pure. Splendid cut flower. One year, each 50 cents. Dozen \$5.00.

Albert Crousse (Crousse). Very large compact bomb-shaped bloom. Rose white with flecks of crimson. Tall, erect, profuse bloomer. Fragrant. One of the most striking of all peonies. One year each \$1.00. Dozen \$1.00.

Alexander Dumas (Guerin 1862). A brilliant pink, interspersed with salmon, white and chamois. Early, very profuse bloomer and very rigid plant. One of the greatest bloomers of all. Strong divisions, each 50 cents. \$5.00 dozen.

Alice de Julvecourt (Pele 1857). Flowers medium sized compact, globular. Guards and center petals lilac white beautifully veined carmine, with occasional carmine spots on center petals. Very beautiful just as bud is opening. One year each 50 cents. Dozen \$5.00.

Andre Lauries (Crousse 1881). Rose type compact globular bloom of large size. Very dense and compact. Dark Tyrian rose, shading deeper in the center with red reflex and with white splashes. An extra good peony. Very late. Selected divisions, 50 cents each.

Asa Gray (Crousse 1895). Midseason. Large, imbricated rose formed bloom. Guard petals, salmon flesh, center very full and perfect in form. Color lilac touched with minute specks of deeper lilac. Very striking in appearance. A prolific bloomer, fragrant, and distinct. Strong divisions, each \$1.00. \$8.00 dozen.

Avalanche. A very large milky-white flower of perfect form. Base of petals reflect a soft yellow. A few of the central petals are delicately edged with carmine. Strong grower, profuse bloomer, fragrant. Late midseason. Extra fine. Strong divisions, each \$1.00. \$10.00 dozen.

Baroness Schroeder (Kelway) Plume shaped flower with irregularly shaped petals sometimes fringed. Opens delicate blush, changing soon to pure white. Strong grower and free bloomer. Delicate odor. Regarded as one of the world's best peonies. One year, each \$2.50.

Carnarie (Guerin 1861). Late midseason. Bomb type. Guard petals white flushed with flesh pink, center deep primrose yellow. Fragrant, tall, very good. Strong divisions, each 50 cents. \$5.00 dozen.

Candissima (Colet 1856). An attractive variety of the rose type. Guard petals creamy white; center sulphur, deli-



LONGFELLOW



ANOTHER VIEW IN OUR PEONY GARDEN.

cately tinted flesh, with carpelodes in center tipped green. Strong grower and free bloomer. A few days earlier than Festiva Maxima. One year plants each 50 cents.

Charlemagne (Crousse 1880). A peculiar flower in its habits. One of the very best of peonies but having the fault of not coming good more than one year out of three. Yet when it does come good you are repaid for waiting, for then it is simply perfect. Rosy white shaded lilac. Large, perfect formed, and rounded bloom. Late to very late. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Couronne d'Or (Calot 1873). Very large imbricated blooms of perfect form. Color milk white reflecting yellow with golden stamens showing between the petals and adding to the brightness of the flower. Very fragrant, a splendid bloomer and a strong plant. A reliable flower in all respects. One of the finest whites in existence. Season a little before Marie Lemoine. One year 75 cents. \$7.00 dozen.

Delachi (Delache 1856). Late midseason, compact, rose type. Deep purple, crimson reflex, a very sure and free bloomer. One of the best of the dark reds. One year 50 cents. \$5.00 dozen.

Delicatissima. Large compact bloomer of a delicate all one color pink, borne in great profusion on erect medium length stems. One of our best all around peonies. Extra fine as a commercial sort. Fine to plant for low hedge where one color is desired. Midseason. Extra. One year each 50 cents. \$5.00 dozen. \$25.00 per one hundred.

Directeur Aubry (Crousse 1897). Large compact, flat, rose type. Color rose carmine. Medium tall, thrifty grower, profuse bloomer. Good commercial sort. Late. One year each 60 cents. \$6.00 dozen.

Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier 1854). This variety is often sold as Lady Leonora Bramwell. Above medium size bomb shaped blossom. A delicate lilac pink, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Fragrant. A good commercial sort. Keeps unusually well as cut flower. Strong divisions 50 cents each. \$3.00 dozen.

Dorchester (Richardson 1870). Very late, rose type. Blossoms large and held erect on good strong stems. Pale Hydrangea pink. A fine variety to supply the late trade. Strong divisions each 50 cents. \$5.00 dozen.

Due de Wellington (Calot 1859). Bomb. Guard petals broad and pure white. Center of flower sulphur white, large profuse, fragrant, late. Fine cut flower. A splendid white. One year, each 50 cents. \$5.00 dozen.

Duchess de Nemours (Calot 1858). Crown type, early. Follows Festiva Maxima by a few days. A splendid cup shaped sulphur white flower with a greenish reflex that lights up the entire blossom, which gradually changes to a pure white. Exceptionally beautiful in the half opened bud stage. Extra good. One year, each 50 cents. \$5.00 dozen.

Duchess of Teck (Kelway). Large semi-rose type. Cream white with carmine touches on central petals. Good strong habit and fine bloomer. One of the good ones. Strong divisions each 75 cents.

Edulis Superba (Lemon 1824). Large, loose, crown type. Bright pink with slight violet shadings at base of petals. Fragrant. Early, strong and upright in habit, very free bloomer. Best early commercial pink. In latitude of Central Iowa in full bloom by Decoration Day. Also sold as L'Esperance. Strong divisions each 50 cents.

Emma (Terry). Large, loose rose type. Blush rose color. Strong grower. Good bloomer. Chaste. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Etta (Terry). Very large flat rose type. Lively pale pink. Medium strong grower. Very late. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Eugene Verdier (Calot 1864). Large, globular true rose type. Color delicate blush shading into hydrangea pink. A flower of immense size in which the petals are literally packed together into one great solid ball of bloom. Growth tall and strong with bright light green foliage. Late midseason. When you behold its great buds held rigidly erect on strong stiff stems slowly getting larger and larger day by day, you are led to anticipate that something unusual is about to come, and when the great bud has burst, and the broad pink petals have spread you are spellbound with the world of beauty that is before you. Which peony is the most beautiful, Mad de Verneville, Marie Lemoine, Festiva Maxima or Eugene Verdier, is a matter of taste, but that they are all masterpieces there is no dispute. When M. Calot brought forth this va-

riety and gave it to the world he erected to his name a monument that shall endure as long as the love of the beautiful shall live. Strong divisions, each \$2.00.

Felix Crousse (Crousse 1881). Large compact. Deep rose red. Fragrant. Strong robust grower. Free bloomer. Called by most peony growers the best one color red in cultivation. Medium season. One year, each 75 cents.

Festiva (Donkelaer 1838). Full double rose type. Cream white with prominent crimson spots on some petals. Very fragrant. In blossom about a week after Festiva Maxima. This peony about Chicago goes under the name of Drop White. An excellent variety. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Festiva Maxima (Mieliez 1851). Extra large full globular rose type. Pure white with bright carmine flakes on the edges of the center petals. Fragrant. Heavy and abundant clean, bright foliage. Abundant bloom on long strong stems. Early. The most popular all around white peony in existence. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Floral Treasure (Rosenfield 1900). Large full globular rose type. Delicate pink with lavender tinge, shading lighter at center as flower ages. Fragrant. Flowers borne rigidly erect on strong stiff stems, and in great numbers. Midseason. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Fragrans (Sir Joseph Banks 1805). Bomb type, compact. Dark pink with a purplish tinge. Strong, vigorous growth. Free bloomer, very fragrant. One of the best commercial sorts, in fact the finest shipping peony we know of. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Fulgida (Parmentier 1850). Loose semi double. Rose-magenta with very prominent silver reflex. Plant of medium height. A single flower held rigidly erect on stiff stems. Midseason to late. Fine for cutting. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Gigantea (Calot 1860). Very large rose type. Delicate rose pink, center shaded darker, guards and collar tipped with silvery white. Exquisite spicy fragrance. Tall free bloomer. Early. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Glory of Somerset (Kelway & Son). Bomb type with very prominent guard petals. A beautiful soft pink blended with chamois and carmine. Especially fine in the bud, just as it is bursting. Strong robust plant and with us one of our profuse bloomers. For the

Central Northwest we consider this one of the most desirable. Received first class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Extra fine. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Golden Harvest (Rosenfield 1900). Loose bomb of medium size. Guard petals lilac rose, enclosing a mass of narrow creamy white petals, which surround a raised center of pink carmine tipped petals. Medium height, medium strong stem. One of the best varieties to withstand the hardships of the Northwest climate. Early midseason. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Grandiflora (Richardson 1883). Very large, flat, rose type. Blush white. Very fragrant. Tall, erect, strong grower. Very late. Many consider this the best late variety of its color. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Humei (Anderson). Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Cherry pink with silver tips. Cinnamon fragrance. Weak stem. Very late. Desirable. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Jeanne d'Arc (Calot 1858). Globular bomb developing a

crown. Soft pink guards, creamy white collar, pink central crown tipped carmine. Fragrant, free bloomer. Moderate strong grower. Early midseason. Extra good. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Jennie Lind (Unknown). Very large bomb shaped flowers. Bright pink with a silvery reflex. Flowers borne in profusion on long stiff stems. Fragrant. An extra good commercial sort. Splendid in bud. Strong divisions each 75 cents.

La Tulip (Calot 1872). Medium large, flat, semi rose type. Lilac white fading to creamy white with outer guard petals striped and center petals tipped with carmine. Fragrant. Blooms held erect on tall straight stems. Late. Extra commercial sort. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Livingstone (Crousse 1879). Very large, compact, perfect rose type. Beautiful, soft lilac rose with silver tips, central petals flecked carmine. Odorless. Strong grower of medium height, free bloomer. Late. An extra good one. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Mme. Barillet Des Champs (Calot 1868). Large finely formed bloom. A tender rose pink, bordered with white, and darkened with deep rose. Late midseason. Extra fine in the west. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Mme. Coste (Calot 1873). Tender rose, tinted glossy white. Tufted center. Very chaste variety. Midseason. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Mme. de Galliau (Crousse 1892). Enormous imbricated flower. Coming on tall, stout stems. Very soft, fleshy pink shaded salmon, silvery reflex. Very fragrant. A splendid late variety of fine habit and a profuse bloomer. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Mme. deVerneville (Crousse 1885). Very large, finely formed, anemone shaped flower. Guard petals sulphur white. Center petals rose white, with carmine touches. Flower of good substance. Stems long and strong. An ideal cut flower. Later than Festiva Maxima and equal if not superior in beauty. Pleasing fragrance. We consider this one of the best whites if not the best. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Mme. Crousse (Calot 1866). Very large, compact, finely formed flower. Snow white with center petals edged with carmine. A good all purpose flower. Midseason. One of the best. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Mhe. Ducler (Mechin 1880). A perfect formed globular bomb. Bright silver pink with a shade of salmon and silver reflex. Rank grower of dwarf habit. Free bloomer. Midseason. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Mme. Emile Galle (Crousse 1881). Large, compact, flat rose type. Deep lilac-white, changing to milk white in the center. Medium tall, strong, free bloomer. Fine in the bud. Late. Something choice. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Mme. Forel (Crousse 1881). Large, compact, imbricated rose type. Glossy pink with silvery reflex and deeper rose center. Medium tall, of fine habit. Very fragrant. Extra choice. Late. Strong divisions each, 50 cents.

Mlle. Rousseau (Crousse 1886). Very large, full flower with broad petals. Semi rose type. Sulphur white with pinkish flesh colored center. Extra strong stem, medium height, free bloomer. Strong and pleasing fragrance. A gem of the first water. Strong divisions each \$1.50.



EUGENE VERDIER.

Marechal Vaillant (Calot 1864). Extra large, compact, globular rose type. Dark mauve rose. Very tall, plant with coarse stem which still fails to support the heavy bloom. Very late. A good variety. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Marie Lemoine (Calot 1869). Enormous, very compact rose type. Sulphur white shaded chamois with occasional carmine tip. Erect, extra strong stem of medium height. The most pleasing and pronounced fragrance of any peony. Very late. It lies between Eugene Verdier and Marie Lemoine to which is M. Calot's masterpiece. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Mathilde Mechin (Mechin 1880). A perfectly formed anemone ball shaped bloom. Fleshly pink mixed with salmon petals. Very early, fragrant. Strong and true variety. A general favorite among growers. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Madam Victor Verdier. Large rose type. Collar deep rose with silver reflex. Very strong grower. Good bloomer. This is one of our most profitable varieties. The best good kind of its color to bloom. Resembles a large rose bud. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Model de Perfection (Crousse 1875). Large, compact, cup shaped, rose. Color flesh pink, marked with bright rose deepening in the center. Good erect habit, strong stems. Wonderful bloomer. Fragrant. A distinct and very desirable late variety. Strong divisions each \$1.00.

Modeste Guerin (Guerin 1845). Large compact, bomb-shaped bloom. Extra fine bud. Bright rose pink with purplish cast in center of bloom. Very fragrant. Medium height, extra strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Best early of its color. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Mons Dupont (Calot 1872). An immense, perfectly formed cup-shaped flower opening flat when in full bloom. Glistening ivory white, center petals bordered with lively carmine. Golden stamens mingled with petals throughout the flower. Deliciously fragrant. Erect, tall, wiry stems. A wonderfully prolific and annual bloomer. Late midseason, preceding Couronne d'Or. One of the very best whites. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Monsieur Jules Elie (Crousse 1888). Very large compact bomb type. Large guard petals surrounding a great dome of incurved petals. Glossy flesh pink shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire bloom covered with a silvery sheen. Strong stems of medium height. Very fragrant. This is our opinion is the most beautiful of the bomb-shaped pink peonies. A long keeper if cut in the bud. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Monsieur Krelage (Crousse 1882). Semi rose type. Dark solferino red with silvery tips. A very unusual color. Large flat flower with stamens prominent and the petals slightly fragrant. Strong, upright, free bloomer. Midseason. Very fine. Strong division, each 75 cents.

Octave Demay (Calot 1874). Large flat crown guards very delicate flesh pink with narrow collar of ribbon like white petals, center deeper pink. Fragrant. Early. Habit of plant low but good flower stems. Free bloomer and good for cutting. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Officinalis Rubra. A large round bloom of vivid crimson. This is the old deep bright red peony of the old time garden. Earliest of all good peonies. Very desirable in this

latitude as it is generally in bloom on Decoration Day. The red "peony" of our grandmothers' gardens. As good as the new varieties and earlier. Nothing to take its place. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Papilionacea. Very deep cone-shaped flower of small diameter. White turning to cream at base of petals. Prominent markings of carmine on the edge of center petals. A delicately refined peony of perfect form. Stems of medium length bearing a single blossom. Midseason. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Pettiti (J. Potts 1822). Loose rose type. Intense, very dark, raised petals, intermingled with prominent golden stamens. Medium height. Midseason. One of the best of the variety crimson. Can always be depended on. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Princess of Wales (Kelway). Medium sized rose type. Pale flesh colored white. Broad rose shaped petals interspersed with narrow ribbon like ones. Strong grower and good bloomer. A flower of good substance but of delicate beauty. Strong divisions, each \$1.00.

Purpuria Superba (Delache 1855). Large, compact bomb. Uniform bright rose. Tall free bloomer. Midseason. The tallest red of its color. A splendid variety to use as a back ground for lower growing sorts. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Rachel (Terry). Medium size, semi rose type. A bright dark crimson. Plant of medium height, strong, profuse bloomer. This variety generally produces a single blossom on a stem, which makes it a good commercial sort. One of the brightest and best of all the crimsons. Midseason. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Rubra Superba, (Richardson) Large, semi-rose type. Brilliant deep crimson. Very fragrant. The best very late crimson. Good. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Sainfoin (Kelway). Large full flower. Brilliant rose with touches of lighter rose and cream. Midseason. Strong plant, medium height, prolific bloomer. Kelway describes it as one of his best. Fragrant. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Triumph d'Ex de Lysle (Calot 1865). A large compact head often seven inches in diameter. Uniform broad petals interspersed with stamens. Pale rose pink minutely splashed with violet rose, guard petals

fading to nearly white. Medium early. Very strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. This is one of that wonderful type of peonies which petals open into a horizontal position as if were from a central axis and rise tier above tier until we have a blossom seven inches in diameter and three or four inches deep. Strong divisions, each 75 cents.

Van Dyke (Crousse 1879). Loose bomb shaped flower of large size. Guard petals rosy lilac, collar deep cream, and inner petals white and rosy pink. Tall, erect. Free bloomer. Midseason. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.

Whitley (Whitley 1898). Commonly called Queen Victoria. Medium size, loose globular flower with fine broad guard petals. Opens flesh white, fading to milk white. Center petals tipped with coral blotches. Fragrant. Free bloomer. Extra good in bud. The very best commercial white. Strong divisions, each 50 cents.



SISTERS ANNIE.

THE CHOICE OF PEONIES—People not familiar with varieties, after reading through the long list of descriptions contained in a catalogue often become confused and cannot decide what peonies to choose. Sometimes even they become discouraged and feel that they cannot secure a really good collection without a greater outlay than they can afford. They do not realize that one element entering into the price of a variety is the amount of stock available, and that the recently produced varieties though not necessarily more beautiful than some of the good old sorts must sell for a higher price.

We have tried to give clear and accurate descriptions of all our varieties knowing that many purchasers would wish to make their own selections, but recognizing that many others have the difficulties we have mentioned we are offering several very desirable collections some of which are also very moderate in price.

In each collection we have included variety in color, season, and purpose. Each group includes attractive varieties in white, pink and crimson; early, medium and late varieties, and varieties which are especially desirable for garden effects as well as for cut flowers.

We ask you to notice that these collections are not made up of odds and ends, offered for the sake of getting rid of undesirable stock. On the contrary careful thought has been given to the selection of each group, the sole purpose being to give to purchasers unfamiliar with different varieties the benefit of our judgment in securing the very best value for the money.

ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER COLLECTION.

Whiteji. Early. White	\$.50
Alexander Dumas. Medium, early, dark pink .....	.50
Delachii. Medium late. Crimson .....	.50
	<hr/> \$ 1.50

THREE DOLLAR COLLECTION.

Whiteji. Early white .....	.50
Alexander Dumas. Medium early. Dark pink .....	.50
Delicatissima. Midseason. Light pink .....	.50
Canarie. Medium late. White .....	.50
Fragrans. Late. Deep pink .....	.50
Rachel. Late. Crimson .....	.75
Van Dyke. Midseason. Rose .....	.50
	<hr/> \$ 3.75

FIVE DOLLAR COLLECTION.

Festiva Maxima. White. Early .....	.75
Floral Treasure. Delicate pink. Early .....	.75
Couronne d' Or. White. Late .....	.75
Alex. Dumas. Deep pink. Midseason .....	.50
Edulis Superba. Deep pink. Early .....	.50
Richard Carvel. Bright crimson. Early	1.00
Van Dyke. Rose. Midseason .....	.50
Delachii. Crimson. Late .....	.50
Mme. de Verneville. White. Late .....	.75
	<hr/> \$ 6.00

FIVE DOLLAR COLLECTION.

Achille. White. Early .....	.50
Due de Wellington. White. Late .....	.50
Jeanne d'Arc. Pink and white. Early .....	.50
Edulis Superba. Deep pink. Early .....	.50
Delicatissima. Light pink. Midseason .....	.50
Sainfoin. Rose. Midseason .....	.75
Mme. Victor Verdier. Rose. Late .....	.75
Rachel. Crimson. Late .....	.75

Officinalis Rubra. Crimson. Very early .....	.50
Triumph d' Exposition de Lysle. Dark pink. Midseason .....	.75
	<hr/> \$ 6.00

TEN DOLLAR COLLECTION.

Festiva Maxima. White. Early .....	.75
Mme. de Verneville. White. Medium .....	.75
Marie Lemoine. White. Late	1.00
Jeanne d'Arc. Pink and white. Early .....	.50
Delicatissima. Light pink. Midseason .....	.50
Eugene Verdier. Pink. Late	2.00
Modeste Guerin. Deep rose. Midseason .....	.75
Triumph d' Ex. de Lysle. Rose. Early .....	.75
Richard Carvel. Bright crimson. Early	1.00
Rubra Superba. Dark crimson. Late	1.00
Midnight. Maroon. (The Black Peony). Early	3.00
Harriet Farnsley Reddick. Crimson	1.00
	<hr/> \$ 13.00

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLAR COLLECTION.

Festiva Maxima. White. Early .....	.75
Mme. de Verneville. White. Midseason .....	.75
Marie Lemoine. White. Late	1.00
Couronne d'Or. White. Late .....	.50
Monsieur Dupont. White. Late midseason .....	.75
Albert Crousse. Pink. Late	1.50
Eugene Verdier. Pink. Medium late	2.00
Alexander Dumas. Deep pink. Late .....	.50
Edulis Superba. Bright deep pink. Early .....	.50
Jeanne d'Arc. Pink and white. Midseason .....	.50
Triumph d' Ex. de Lysle. Light Rose. Midseason .....	.75
La Tulip. Pinkish white. Midseason .....	.75
Officinalis Rubra. Crimson. Very early .....	.50
Delachii. Crimson. Midseason .....	.50
Rachel. Crimson. Late .....	.75
Glory of Somerset. Rose. Midseason	1.00
Modeste Guerin. Rose. Midseason .....	.75
Darkness. Single maroon. Early	1.00
Midnight. "The Black Peony." Midseason	3.00
Prince of Darkness. Deep maroon. Midseason	2.50
Commodore Enge. Dark crimson. Midseason	1.00
Richard Carvel. Bright crimson. Early	1.00
Wm. Penn. Light rose. Medium late	1.00
Mons Jules Elie. Bright pink. Midseason	1.00
Whiteji. White. Midseason .....	.50
Sainfoin. Rose. Midseason .....	.75
Marechal Vaillant. Deep rose. Very late .....	.75
Jennie Lind. Pink. Midseason .....	.50
Alice de Julvecourt. Salmon pink. Early midseason ..	.50
Purpurea Superba. Ruby rose. Midseason .....	.50
Rubra Superba. Deep crimson. Very late	1.00
Floral Treasure. Pink. Early .....	.75
Humeii. Cherry pink. Very late .....	.50
Dorchester. Blush. Very late .....	.75
Little Sweetheart. Pink. Early	1.00
Fulgida. Crimson. Midseason .....	.75
	<hr/> \$ 32.50

BRAND'S MASTERPIECE COLLECTION \$25.00

Martha Bulloch. Late. Beautiful soft pink. Largest and most distinct of all	15.00
Mary Brand. Midseason. Large deep uniform crimson. Best crimson grown	15.00
	<hr/> \$ 30.00

GERMAN IRIS.

Iris Germanica and Allied Species.

This most beautiful and practical of all the Iris is the beautiful Fleur-de-Lis, the fair Lily of France. It has been aptly termed the poor man's orchid. Because of the ease with which it is propagated it multiplies rapidly and is within the reach of all. In the marvelous beauty of form and delicacy of coloring it outrivals the orchid itself. It is easy of cultivation, and adapts itself to almost any soil although it does best in mellow rich soil that has good natural drainage.

The Iris makes a splendid cut flower. It should be cut just as the first bud shows half through the sheath which enfolds it. Placed in water each bud in turn will come out in full until all are out. The Iris covers a wonderful range of color,—yellows from delicate cream to the deepest gold, violet from the softest lavender to the most intense purple, red from mauve to claret and maroon; beautiful bronzes, clear blues, the purest white, and wonderful combinations of all these colors. It is a very effective flower and works well in many kinds of planting. It is especially desirable for borders and for dotting here and there in small clumps in the immediate front of shrubbery plantings.

We have an immense stock in the following very desirable varieties:

Celeste. A soft even light blue, very delicate and fine.

Cherion. Standards lilac mauve, fall violet.

Flavescens. A clear delicate shade of soft yellow. Tall, strong grower. Large sweet-scented flowers.

Florentina. Large white, faintly flushed with lavender.

Honorabilis. Standards bright golden, falls rich mahogany brown.

Her Majesty. Standards lovely rose pink, falls rich crimson. A most beautiful sort. 35 cents each.

Ignatia. Standards mauve, falls mauve shading a trifle darker. A dependable variety.

Johan de Witt. Standards bluish violet, falls deep violet purple veined with white.

Lord Salisbury. Standards amber white, falls dark violet purple.

Maori King. Standards rich golden yellow, falls velvety crimson margined gold. The most brilliant of the yellow Iris. 25 cents each. \$2.50 dozen.

Mme. Chereau. A tall white, petals beautifully edged with pale blue.

Mrs. H. Darwin. Very free flowering variety. Early. Standards pure white, falls white, reticulated violet at base.

Pallida Dalmatica. The best of the tall, strong-growing ones. Flowers very large. Standards fine lavender, falls a deeper lavender. Very fragrant and free flowering. Fine for planting in groups and an extra fine cut flower variety. 25 cents each. \$2.50 dozen.

Sappho. Standards deep violet, falls deep velvety purple. The darkest Iris we have. Early. A splendid variety.

Spectabilis. Standards light violet purple, falls deep purple with darker shadings. Earliest of the Germanica Iris.

Price for above named sorts, except where noted, 20 cents each, \$2.00 dozen for strong transplanted roots. \$12.00 per one hundred.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX

or Phlox de Cussata.

With erect flowers stems, growing 2 to 4 feet high.

Price 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

This, when properly grown, is unquestionably one of the finest autumn flowers—like the Peony, a flower for the million. It produces in great profusion during a long season, flowers of fine form and substance, and of bright and varied colors. Just as the peonies are fading, the Phlox puts forth her first flowers, producing a fine succession of bloom, and prolonging an interesting season at least twelve weeks. The very marked improvement in this very useful class of plants, made within the past twenty years, leads many to exclaim, Wonderful! Both in Europe and America it would seem that the earnest efforts of seedling specialists to originate something better than any that had gone before have been rewarded in the production of varieties much better than they had even dared to hope for.

Plants from 2 to 3½ feet high carrying immense panicles

often ten inches across made up of single florets 1½ inches in diameter. The showy bloom, the brilliant colors, the long flowering season, their extreme hardiness make them the most desirable of the mid-summer and autumn blooming flowers. The size, shape and density of the truss in its development of recent years has been brought to a state of delightful perfection, while the dwarf character of many choice varieties enables a more extended use of these noble plants for a greater variety of decorative work. The great range of pleasing and brilliant colors, starting from the purest white, includes all the various shades of rose, pink, salmon, lavender, amaranth, carmine, mauve, maroon, scarlet, crimson and all shades of red. By a careful selection of varieties the blooming season may easily be extended from June till hard frosts. To produce marked color effects, either in single clumps or large masses, nothing equals phlox in its season, and the range of colors, with proper arrangement, enables the making of a most gorgeous show.

To produce the most striking effects along the fronts of shrubberies or at their broken intervals, where contrast of color is desired, nothing will

ever quite take the place of phlox. Standing, as it does, above most autumn flowers, the number and variety of situations where it can be used to add beauty to all around are very numerous. Phlox are of easy culture and vigorous habit, standing our dry, cold Minnesota winters as well as any flowers known to us. They thrive well in any good soil, but the finest flowers are produced from young plants with good cultivation and in droughty seasons a liberal use of water. Plants started in the spring bloom from August till October. Autumn planting will sometimes produce even better results. In order to render them autumnal flowering it is best to pinch the shoots in June and again in July. They are greatly improved by being liberally manured. We cannot too strongly urge a liberal use of Perennial Phlox.

The twelve best all around Phlox that we know of:

Alice Butler Pope. A splendid reliable sort of our own introduction. Plant tall, erect. Panicle medium size. Floret medium, round. Color ivory white suffused with pink with a distinct pink eye. Very good.



HELEN WOLLAVER

Bridesmaid. Pure white, large, clear carmine eye. Blooms in large trusses. Attractive.

Coquelicot. The brightest red of all the phlox. A bright orange scarlet.

Eclair. Clear rosy-magenta, with large whitish halo; large florets and magnificent bedder. One of the first to bloom and continues through the season.

Fran von Lassburg. Purest white. Individual florets very large.

James Garland. Pure white, center half of floret suffused with crimson, becoming solid crimson at center. Attractive.

La'ogue. A beautiful rose with large deeper rose colored eye.

Lothair. Clear, even crimson, with deep crimson eye.

Miss Lingard. Clear glistening white with a faint pink eye. A most remarkable bloomer producing two and three crops of bloom in a season.

Pantheon. Large, clear, deep, bright pink with faint whitish halo. A splendid variety.

Richard Wallace. Pure white with violet rose eye; large flowers in immense panicles. This is one of the thriftiest of the good varieties.

R. P. Struthers. A Phlox without a fault. Beautiful color, strong robust grower, good for individual clumps or for great masses. Stands the sun splendidly. Color clear cherry red, suffused with salmon shades; deep red eye; fine large truss.

Other Hardy

Perennials.

Achillea "The Pearl." One of the best hardy white perennials. Grows from eighteen inches to two feet tall. Covered from spring until fall with many small white flowers. A fine border plant. Extra good for cemetery work. Strong clumps 25 cents each. \$2.00 dozen.

Anchusia Italica. Dropmore variety. The best blue perennial of its season. Blooms early in summer before the Delphinium. Grows five feet tall and when in bloom is covered with the richest gentian-blue flowers. Extra good for distant effect. Strong roots, 25 cents each. \$2.00 dozen.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora. A beautiful hardy plant bearing large showy bright yellow flowers in great abundance from June till frost. Splendid for effect in the border or in the old fashioned garden. First class cut flower. Strong clumps 15 cents each. \$1.50 dozen.

Delphinium. Perennial Larkspur. Delphiniums thrive best in a rich friable loam, but any soil even a hot sandy one if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Stir the soil deeply, adding lots of well rotted manure, and plant 2½ to 4 feet apart. Placed in a row as a back ground to a border, or in groups of say three plants at intervals in a border, the effect of the Delphinium is very fine. An avenue of Delphinium banked by a background of Hollyhocks lining the sides of a drive or walk is a beautiful sight. They are splendid grown in masses or large groups here and there amongst shrubs and as clumps upon the lawn. A succession of flowers may be expected from early summer till late fall if good care is given the plants and the flower stems are removed immediately after blooming. Wonderful improve-

ments have been made in the Delphinium of late years. We carry a splendid stock of most of the best sorts in mixture. Strong one year plants (Gold Medal Hybrids Assorted) worlds best strain, 25 cents each. \$2.00 dozen.

Dianthus Plumarius (Pheasants Eye Pink, Grass Pink, or Scotch Pink). Beautiful, single, hardy pinks. Flowers white and delicate pink with dark center. Fringed. Very sweet spicy clove fragrance. Single, mixed, strong plants, 25 cents each. \$2.00 dozen.

Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William). A cross between an annual pink and the Sweet William. It has the free blooming qualities of the pink with the hardness of the Sweet William. A splendid pink. Intense, velvety crimson scarlet, 25 cents each. \$2.00 dozen. Mixed colors, 25 cents each. \$2.00 dozen.

Gaillardia (Grandiflora). One of the showiest garden flowers. Grows two feet high. Plant in good soil and cover lightly in the fall. Commences to flower in June and continues till frost. The flowers are large and beautiful in their varied colors. The petals are marked with rings of brilliant orange, crimson and vermillion and surround a great rich center of dark reddish brown. Fine cut flower. Strong plants, each 25 cents. \$2.00 dozen.

Gypsophila (Paniculata). One of the most unique of all the old fashioned flowers. It grows into a strong plant which during the flowering season is literally covered with a veil of small mist like white flowers. Used mostly as a trimming for bouquets and decorations. Strong roots, each 25 cents. \$2.50 dozen.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower). Remarkable for their tall stately growth and the profusion, size and brilliancy of their rich golden flowers. Splendid to plant in clumps for distant effect and among shrubbery. Strong clumps each 15 cents. \$1.50 dozen.

Hollyhock. One of the most impressive of hardy plants. For planting among tall shrubs and as a background for large plantings of either low shrubs or perennials and other flowers they are without an equal. Our stock is of the best. We were very careful in the selection of seed and have a splendid line of colors. Double

white, Double yellow, Double maroon, Double rose, Double red, Double mixed. Strong roots, Double varieties, each 20 cents. \$2.00 dozen. \$15.00 one hundred.

Oriental Poppy. The king of Poppies. Nothing equals the Oriental Poppy for brilliancy of color and gorgeous display during their blooming period in late May and early June. Visitors hearing of our poppies have come miles to see them. The poppy is of easy culture. It does well in almost all soils. Give them water in dry spells and cover with coarse manure in fall. They will increase in size for several years. After the blooming period is over they gradually die off at the tops and become dormant, but send out a few leaves again during September. During this dormant season do not disturb them, but shallow rooting annuals such as late asters may be planted between for a succession of bloom. Plants do best set out in the fall. If planted in the spring planting should be done very early. Best named varieties in fall only 25 cents each. \$2.50 dozen.



CHE-TINE GOWDY

ANGORA CATS.

We not only grow fine flowers, but we have here what we think as fine a strain of these beautiful and useful pets as can be found anywhere. See cut of Rugby, an eight-months old kitten from our cattery. Our Angoras run mostly to yellows and blues (maltese). All correspondence about Angoras should be addressed to Mrs. A. M. Brand.



RUGBY

